

Outlook

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND FACULTY AND STAFF WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
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Economist Awarded International Environmental Prize

University economist Herman Daly, a vocal advocate of sustainable development, was awarded the Sophie Award, an international prize that annually recognizes efforts to protect the global environment.

Daly, a professor in the School of Public Affairs, will receive the award during a June 15 ceremony at the University of Oslo, Norway. The \$100,000 prize, which he shares with Thomas Kocherry of India, applauds their individual work combating the adverse effects of economic globalization and depletion of natural resources. The award committee hailed Daly's development of economic theory that respects the limited carrying capacity of nature.

The Sophie Award was started in 1998 by Jostein Gaarder, Norwegian author of the bestseller "Sophie's World." Daly was one of 35 candidates for this year's award. The committee particularly praised Daly's books, which include "Beyond Growth" and "Economics, Ecology, Ethics." Kocherry, who heads the World Forum, an organization of fish harvesters, was recognized for his work mobilizing national and international efforts to fight over-fishing in the world's oceans. The award was split between Daly and Kocherry because the committee felt it was a good idea to combine Kocherry's grassroots efforts to protect marine resources with Daly's academic approach.

Daly's theories, which advocate development without growth, challenge prevailing economic policies. "The cost of growth is often greater than the benefit," he says. "You can get bigger or you can get better; growth is just bigger."

A former World Bank senior economist, Daly's controversial ideas have received widespread attention in recent years. In 1996, he was awarded the A. H. Heineken prize for environmental sciences by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. The same year, Daly won the Right Livelihood Award, also known as the Alternative Nobel Prize.

Sizzling for Summer



During the summer The Dairy fires up the grill every Wednesday, 11 a.m. - 2 p.m., to cook hamburgers, hot dogs and chicken. Customers can prepay inside and pick up their food outside.

The Dairy will also open its doors on Saturdays, 11 a.m. - 3 p.m., and feature a light lunch selection, cones, shakes, sundaes and beverages.

Along with additional hours and grilled cuisine, The Dairy can now help host parties for children. Cake, ice cream and favors can be arranged. For more information or to book a party call 405-1415.

Around-the-Clock Economy Is Redefining Families; Social Policies and Research Should Follow Suit

Latest survey figures on U.S. workers confirm that the movement toward a 24-hour-a-day, 7-day-a-week economy is well under way and is affecting American families in many ways, writes university sociologist Harriet Presser in the Policy Forum section of the June 11th issue of *Science* magazine.

However, she says, research on the American family and U.S. social policies for families aren't keeping pace with the changing nature of work.

The trend toward a round-the-clock economy and the resulting impact on American families will continue into the next century, according to Presser. Data also suggest the increase in non-standard work schedules will be experienced disproportionately by women

and blacks.

"These changes in work schedules and the resultant alterations of at-home time, need to be reflected in our conception of families and in social policies that seek to ease the economic and social tensions that often result from the dual demands of work and family," Presser says.

Using data from the May 1997 Current U.S. Population Survey, Presser found that as of 1997, less than a third of all employed Americans aged 18 and over worked a standard work week - defined as day-time employment - 35 to 40 hours a week, Monday through Friday. Only 54 percent, a bare majority, regularly work a fixed weekday, daytime schedule of any number of hours. Among families with two wage-earners

the prevalence of non-standard work schedules is especially high, because either the husband or wife may be working evenings, nights or weekends. In a majority of two-earner couples, one spouse works either evenings, nights, or weekends. This also holds true for two-earner couples with children, among whom 57 percent have at least one spouse working evenings, nights, or weekends.

The physical consequences of working nonstandard hours, such as sleep disturbances and gastrointestinal disorders, have been well-documented, but the social consequences of such employment have garnered less attention even though non-standard schedules may be significantly altering the structure and stability of family life,

Presser writes.

Split-shift working/parenting schedules may have a positive effect insofar as they result in fathers who are more involved with their children. However, the long-term cost to marriages may offset this benefit. New research shows that when men work nights and are married less than five years, the chance of separation or divorce five years later is six times that of men who work days. For women who work nights and are married less than five years, the chance of separation or divorce is three times as high.

According to Presser, policymakers and researchers must take a more realistic view of the increasingly complex ways work and home time is structured among American

families. For example, she said, efforts to move women from welfare to work must seek to improve the fit between available child care and working mothers' schedules. Expanding daycare alone will not be enough.

"Whether the reasons for working nonstandard schedules are family or job related, virtually all adults, and the children they may have, are experiencing a home life that is very different from our traditional conceptions," Presser says. "This ongoing complexity in work schedule behavior could have profound implications not only for the health of individuals and the stability of families, but also for the way we juggle employment with the care of children, the elderly and the disabled."



"What astonished me was that the Seder was a conscious and careful imitation of the modern Israeli Seder, down to the tunes sung by the children when asking the Four Questions."
— *Bernard Cooperman, associate professor of history, describing his reaction when he turned on a TV in Milan, Italy and saw a program about Catholics performing Seders at home at Easter-time before going out for Mass, for the March 30 Jerusalem Post.*

"When an MBA graduates, he or she needs to understand the disciplines regarding technology, what commerce is doing to the marketplace, and how to deal with data. Information strategy has penetrated across every aspect of traditional fields."
— *Howard Frank, dean of the Robert H. Smith School of Business, in a March 23 International Herald Tribune story about the growing importance of technology training for business majors.*

"If Argentina goes, I see Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia and maybe Peru. If Mexico goes for it, I can see Costa Rica and the rest of Central America going for it." — *Economics professor Guillermo Calvo describing what might happen if Argentina abandoned its own currency and adopted the U.S. dollar, in a Los Angeles Times story, April 2.*

"'Phantom Menace' is creating the first teen buzz heard literally around the world. It would have been logistically impossible 10 years ago to create the kind of obsession we are seeing about this film. Teens are creating it without letters or phone calls but rather with the unlimited instantaneous messages made possible by the Web." — *Douglas Gomery, professor of journalism, in an April 13 Christian Science Monitor story about the mania that preceded the release of the newest "Star Wars" movie.*

"We wanted to give a message to kids to stay in school. Many of the kids have never seen this campus." — *Criminology alumnus Donn Davis explaining why he arranged for a dozen middle-school-aged first-time offenders from Baltimore to visit the University of Maryland on National Student-Athlete Day, in the April 17 Baltimore Sun.*

"I'm convinced that we will be able to replace the nonspecific methods like pyrolysis and ion mobility spectrometry with the highly reliable methods of mass spectrometry. That will greatly reduce our false positive and our false negatives, and make these instruments more reliable for the monitoring that's needed in public buildings, battlefields, and in food safety issues."
— *Catherine Fenselau, chair of chemistry and biochemistry, in a March 29 Chemical and Engineering News story about the importance of developing new technologies to identify bacteria in a wide variety of situations.*

"It is more prolific. It's being overdone, particularly given the scope of the military operation. We talk big, but this is a small operation." — *David Segal, director of the Center for Research on Military Organizations, in a story about media second-guessing of military strategies in the conflict in Yugoslavia, in an April 22 story in the Chicago Tribune.*

"It's really horrifying. Some of it I think is really poisonous. It's hard for me to think of anything before the last 20 years that was oriented toward such violence. If you're a kid and you really want to be different, you have to go farther out these days to do so." — *Jeffrey Arnett, visiting professor of sociology, in an April 22 Los Angeles Times story about the greater degree of alienation and violence in youth subcultures, as evidence by the teenaged killers in Littleton, Colo.*

Mazzocchi Steps Down as Life Sciences Dean

Paul Mazzocchi will step down as dean of the College of Life Sciences on June 30, 2000.

Mazzocchi has been at the university for 30 years now, and has served as dean of the College of Life Sciences since 1992.

"I'm leaving the position because I've been doing this for 11 years," he says. The college has plans to enhance its programs and there should be someone at the helm who can "see the changes through," he says.

During his career, Mazzocchi has "seen many changes in the life sciences, including the increased quality of the faculty, undergraduates and graduates." Also improvements have been made to the biological sciences program and to the enrollment of minority students.

While he does not claim full responsibility for these changes, Mazzocchi has provided dynamic leadership and made significant contributions to the College of Life Sciences and the campus community.

Undergraduate enrollment has increased by 60 percent and the college currently has 2400 undergraduate and 600 graduate students. Minority enrollment has risen from 17 in 1990 to 65 in 1998. The college leads the nation in graduating minorities in the life sciences and continues to attract academically talented undergraduates through initiatives such as the Howard Hughes Medical Institute Undergraduate Research Fellowship.

Under Mazzocchi, the college created a number of preparatory programs for entering college freshmen. The Pre-freshmen Academic Enrichment Program is a six-week program offered in the summer before the start of the freshman year, to students with poor preparation in mathematics.

In its first four years (1995-1998), 70 students completed the program and showed a substantially better academic achievement than minority and non-minority comparison groups in every variable measured, including retention, GPA, cred-

its earned and grades in fundamental science classes.

The College of Life Sciences has four academic departments and several research centers, including the Joint Institute for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (JIFSAN), Center for Biomolecular Structure and Organization, and the Center for Neuroscience. JIFSAN is a cooperative venture of the university and the Food and Drug Administration. It is funded through a cooperative agreement (5 years, \$8.2 million) that includes programs in research, education, and community outreach. Such centers help catapult life sciences into more sophisticated research and greater visibility.

Greater visibility is one of the many goals Mazzocchi accomplished for the College of Life Sciences.

"It was an orphan to the physical sciences, until the campus finally realized that in the coming decades much activity will be in the field of biological science," he says.

Mazzocchi's colleagues point out that one of his greatest strengths is the ability to recognize and utilize the strengths of his staff.

"He knows how to enlist people to do jobs they like to do and to jobs they can do well. As a result, we've all done well," says William Walters, professor of chemistry.

Even after he retires as dean, Mazzocchi will continue to be part of the growth and changes in the college's chemistry department as a professor of organic chemistry. He plans to develop a masters program for secondary school teachers in the sciences, biology and chemistry.

Some other changes are also in the pipeline, including a better facility with superior labs for the chemistry department, and new offices for staff members.

In a few years, Mazzocchi says, he would like to retire to his home in Southern Maryland and spend more time in his wood shop and less in the chemistry lab.

ELM Interface Switches to PINE July 1

Those faculty and staff who telnet to DEANS know that ELM is the interface that allows you to read and send e-mail from the DEANS menu. This notice is a reminder that ELM will no longer be the interface beginning July 1. Instead, DEANS will adopt another campus e-mail interface called PINE. Beginning in July, when "m" is pressed on the DEANS menu, you will access PINE instead of ELM.

If you normally use a graphics-based e-mail reader such as Netscape, Simeon or Eudora to access DEANS mail, this change will not affect you at all. However, it is possible that one day you may need to telnet to DEANS to access e-mail from a remote location that does not support your graphical interface, such as at a conference or seminar.

Please note that e-mail addresses will remain the same as before (eg. jdoc@deans.umd.edu). Those who have

access to ADVISE will continue to access it from the DEANS menu.

Though you may begin to use PINE in July, users are encouraged to consider switching to a graphical-based e-mail system such as Netscape, Simeon, etc. to do DEANS e-mail (the term "IMAP" is used in conjunction with this method). Such interfaces are much nicer in that they provide full-screen, copy and paste capabilities, multiple windows, and more. Contact your computer support person if you need help in switching to a graphical interface.

PINE training for groups of 10 or more can be arranged by contacting the DEANS Help Desk at 405-1778. If there are any questions or concerns about this change, please call or e-mail hotline@deans.umd.edu.

Information about how to use PINE is available at www.washington.edu/pine/tutorial.4/index.html.

Mote, Glendening Celebrate UMCAPS Anniversary



Campus officials and Gov. Glendening took part in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the Institute for Governmental Service. Seated with the governor are, from left, Daniel Kuennen, chair of the advisory board and director of the Rural Development Center of the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, University President Dan Mote, and Joseph Page, former mayor of the city of College Park.

Gov. Parris Glendening joined University President Dan Mote on May 14 to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Institute for Governmental Service, a unit of the Center for Applied Policy Studies. A special luncheon was held at the Old Parish House in College Park to mark the occasion.

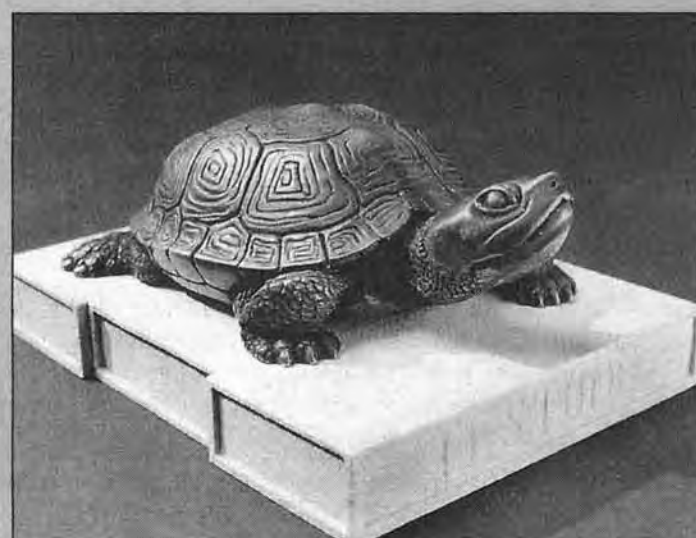
"I congratulate the institute for Governmental Service on your 40th anniversary," Glendening told the group of about 40 staff, advisory board members and guests. "It is important to note that I am not just here as the governor to recognize this important milestone," he said. "I am also here as a long-time public servant who has interacted with this

institute at many stages of my life."

Patricia Florestano, secretary of the Maryland Higher Education Commission and director of the Institute from 1979 to 1986, also addressed the gathering. She recalled the history of the organization.

Barbara Hawk, director of the institute since 1991, gave the group an overview of current projects, such as the Water Resources Leadership Initiative and the Academy for Excellence in Local Governance. Charles F. Wellford, director of the University of Maryland Center for Applied Policy Studies, shared his vision of the future for the institute and UMCAPS.

Rub His Nose from Home



At spring commencement, speakers James Carville and Mary Matalin were presented with exact replicas of Testudo in front of McKeldin Library. The replica, called "Authentic Testudo" is among the many items that will be on sale at the Friends of the Libraries virtual gift shop Web site.

"Authentic Testudo" is a true-to-scale bronze miniature priced at \$100. Orders can soon be placed on the gift shop's Web site at :

<www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/FOL/folweb.html>.

Student-Powered Vehicle Wins National Engineering Contest

A human-powered vehicle designed and built by Maryland engineering students proved to be impossible to beat at the American Society for Mechanical Engineering's recently completed 1999 human-powered vehicle competition in San Francisco.

The Terps' tadpole-shaped vehicle took top honors in the practical category, while also beating out all but two of the 19 entries in the speed division.

"We designed our vehicle to be a practical commuter vehicle so we were extremely pleased to win that category," says project leader Aubrey Williams, a junior in mechanical engineering. "We also were happy and somewhat shocked that we placed third in the speed category because most of the vehicles entered in that division were designed strictly for speed."

"Just in Time," the university's bright red and yellow one-seater, was designed and built over a three-semester period. It has an aluminum tricycle frame with two wheels in the front and one in the back. The occupant peddles from a seated position and is protected from wind and other elements by a fiberglass body or fairing that surrounds the aluminum frame. The vehi-

cle is equipped with a safety harness, roll bar, double wishbone suspension, hydraulic disc brakes, windows, side- and rear-view mirrors, headlights, turn signals, and a break light.

The project was started by Williams in December 1997 after examining the plans for a pedal-powered vehicle that he ordered from a magazine. Dissatisfied with the elementary and inelegant design, Williams decided that if he was going to build a human-powered vehicle, he was going to use his engineering education to design and build something better. He quickly enlisted the enthusiastic participation of students with whom he shared classes.

The team's initial research and design work was done as an independent project. The team members then approached Jeffrey Herrmann, an assistant professor in the department of mechanical engineering and the Institute for Systems Research, and asked him to be their faculty advisor. The project was approved as a two-semester course (EMNE 489X) that began in the fall of 1998 and was completed at the end of the current spring semester.

"The students have learned a great

deal this year about the product development process and teamwork which are important parts of [the School of Engineering's] curriculum, and about societal issues related to human-powered vehicles," Herrmann says. "They worked on the project like it was a small business, addressing issues such as project management, budgeting, purchasing, public relations, and logistics. This is certainly one of the best and most professional student teams to be found anywhere."

The human-powered vehicle project received financial support from the department of mechanical engineering, the A. James Clark School of Engineering, and the dean of undergraduate studies.

The Clark school is a leader in undergraduate engineering education that combines rigorous classroom studies with real-world, hands-on applications of classroom learning. ENES100, a first-year engineering design course, sets the tone for four years of progressive engineering education. In this course, students get their first experience working in teams and solving real-life problems with actual budgets and production schedules. The course

requires students to apply what they learn in class to the design and construction of windmills, water pumps and other projects that illustrate basic engineering concepts.

During the students' four years of engineering education at the school, there also is continuing emphasis on undergraduate research opportunities in areas that range from robotics to refrigerants. A cooperative engineering education program puts third- and fourth-year students in industries that will employ them after graduation. Student participation in projects and competitions has brought awards and recognition to every engineering department. The human-powered vehicle is the latest of many winning projects.

Other highly successful projects by student engineering teams have included solar-powered cars, hybrid electric vehicles, walking robots, concrete canoes and toboggans, a pinball machine and environmental design projects.

President Mote Meets California Alumni



Los Angeles Alumni Club leaders Maria Kottis '87 and Ivan Lieber '85



President Mote (left) greets Jason Williams '66 during a dinner cruise for Los Angeles Alumni.

University President Dan Mote and his wife Patsy headed to California last month to meet alumni who live in the Golden State. The Alumni Association hosted alumni events in three different cities: a diamond exhibit in San Diego, a dinner cruise in Los Angeles, and a cocktail jazz reception in San Francisco.

The events gave Mote the opportunity to tell California alumni about Maryland's recent successes, including top rankings in

several schools and his mission for the university to become a top public research institution. Bill Destler, vice president of research and dean of the Graduate School, and Danita Nias, director of the Maryland Alumni Association, also attended the events.

"We must go beyond the state of Maryland's borders to build the Terrapin spirit among our alumni ranks," Nias said. "The alumni association's events in

California show that we have a supportive alumni base across the country that is eager to reconnect with the university."

Deirdre Bagley, the association's director of regional clubs, coordinated the California events.

For more information about upcoming alumni association events, visit the association's Web site at www.inform.umd.edu/Alumni.

Classes for Library Users

University of Maryland Libraries hosts three different classes designed to address the information needs of those requiring help using the libraries print, nonprint and electronic resources. All classes are free and open to the campus community.

Summer 1999 class schedules are listed at: www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/UES/classes.html

• **VICTORWeb**—A 60-minute introduction to using VICTORWeb, the Libraries' Web-based catalog, and Academic Search, an online periodical database.

• **When is Your Paper Due?**—A class for the more advanced undergraduate researcher. This 60-minute class is for students who are getting ready to research and write a substantial paper, report or proposal.

• **Basic: Introduction to GIS using ArcView**—A 2-hour workshop that teaches the basic operations of the popular ArcView GIS (Geographic Information Systems) software. Registration required: www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/UES/gis-f.html

For more information, contact Maggie Cunningham at 405-9070 or e-mail to mc198@umail.umd.edu.

Jerome Segal's "Graceful Simplicity"

Family Leave Policies Could be a Step Toward 'The Good Life' for Everyone

President Clinton's call last month to use unemployment funds to pay for time off for new parents represents the kind of government action that could be the foundation for ensuring more people realize the "good life" of the American Dream, says a university public policy expert.

Jerome Segal, a philosopher and professor in Maryland's School of Public Affairs, says Clinton is on the right track, but even bolder action is needed to make a real difference. In his new book, "Graceful Simplicity," Segal says the nation would do well to examine reorienting the fundamental principles of its entire economic system to focus more on facilitating the kind of financial flexibility that would enable families to pursue what's important to them.

"President Clinton really captured it when he said 'it is imperative that your country give you the tools to succeed not only in the workplace but also at home,'" Segal notes.

In "Graceful Simplicity," Segal argues that today's economic and political system gives little attention to anything outside the workplace, effectively pushing the "good life" out of reach for most people. Wide-ranging laws and regulations have created a society where basic human needs can only be met with relatively high levels of income. People work 50-to 60-hour weeks to meet very real and legitimate needs like comfortable housing in a safe neighborhood.

But it doesn't have to be that way. As the new millennium approaches, Segal says the time is right to take a serious look at changing the system. He points

to growing dissatisfaction with today's harried, hectic lifestyles that are devoid of almost any element of graceful existence. The American middle class, which has experienced two hundred years of economic growth but has not moved beyond the point of always needing more money than it has, may now be ready to accept a new organizing concept; something Segal calls "a politics of simplicity."

"What we need is a system that allows people to turn away from the obsession of getting and spending to focus on what is really important in life," says Segal, a former staff member of the House Budget Committee. He notes that as more people have moved into the middle class, they are finding what matters most are the deeper engagements outside the workplace, whether with family and friends, art and literature, religious devotion, civic engagement or the pursuit of knowledge. "Government policies can provide the foundation to make this possible," he says.

Under a new system employing the "politics of simplicity," Segal says the economic and political institutions would be attuned to policies that create an environment supportive of individuals' pursuit of

deeper engagements. Legislation and bureaucratic policies would be reviewed for their effectiveness in reducing income pressures and making simple living feasible for most people. Instead of increases in gross national product, economic progress would be measured in terms of expanded leisure time and increased ability to meet core needs with modest income.

"Graceful Simplicity" provides a blue print outlin-

ing the kinds of policy changes that would be needed. Segal calls for things like expanding the number of three-day weekends, eliminating tuition at all public colleges and universities, expanding the earned-income credit as a cushion for families with part-time jobs, and a new focus on urban revitalization to make it easier for people to live well with modest incomes in closer proximity to jobs.

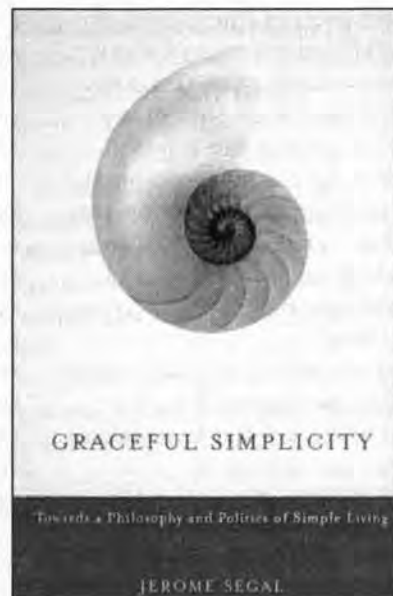
What we have now, he says, is a very inefficient system where it takes more money today to have less than in the past. "How much does it cost today to live in a neighborhood where it is safe to tell your kids, 'just go out and play.' How many people no longer expect to live in such a neighborhood?" he asks.

Transportation, another necessity, also consumes ever-increasing amounts of the family income, now nearly 20 percent for most. "We have to work two and a half months just to have the means of getting around," says Segal.

Work has become the all-consuming activity, yet most people say what they really want is time to enjoy life, to play with the kids, to read a good book, to take a walk in the woods. The American Dream promises that if you work hard you will be rewarded with an opportunity to enjoy this "good life." The American Reality has become plenty of work, but no reward.

Until now, simple living enthusiasts have preached total individualism, believing that the problem can be solved by freeing oneself from overconsumption. The real problem, Segal argues, is that we are trapped in a society that is working against us.

"If we embrace a politics of simplicity, then we can move — not in ones and twos, but as a nation — toward a quieter, simpler, more fulfilling way of life," he says. "If we don't act together, we will never get there."



Debunking the Myth of Eugenics

Steven Selden Delves Into the Controversial Subject in "Inheriting Shame"

As a graduate student, Steven Selden, director of the Center for Curriculum Theory and Development, discovered something that made him stop and take a long, shocked second look.

Eugenics, or "scientific racism," as he calls it, was a subject that greatly interested Selden because racism was not an unfamiliar fact to this son of Russian and Polish immigrants.

In eugenics, "arguments on racism were couched in scientific grounds... geneticists developed a series of arguments in the '20s and the '30s that human beings would best be improved through programs of human breeding," he explains. Selden also found that many prominent leaders of the early 20th century had subscribed to this line of thought.

Selden's deep interest in and study of the subject has resulted in a comprehensive book titled "Inheriting Shame: The Story of Eugenics and Racism in America," published by the Teachers College Press, Columbia University.

"This book tries to debunk the pseudo-scientific belief that we are determined primarily by our genes and our biology," The book, Selden says, took him more than 10 years to write, "but is some kind of a lifetime project."

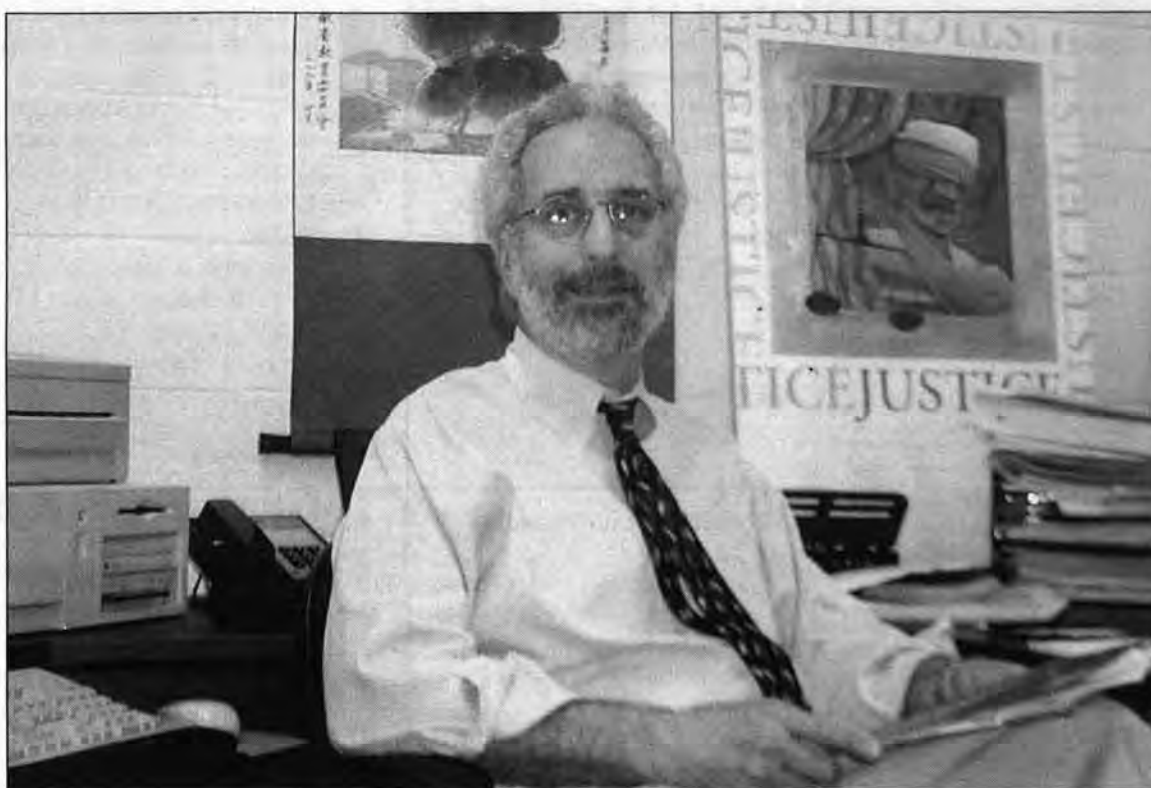
"Inheriting Shame" is divided into two parts—"the first is a historical analysis of eugenics and its impact on American education, particularly on biology textbooks. The second is an analysis of a series of con-

temporary studies on criminality, sexuality, and other qualities...it looks at current research and asks the question "what's the evidence that there are biological markers for intelligence and sexual orientation?"

The book tells "about people who believe that all human traits, like intelligence, wondering, honesty, thrift, eye color, hair texture, predisposition to prostitution, sexuality, are determined by our genes. And that to improve human beings and get the best out of all these things, you should breed people," Selden says.

The science behind this belief was wrong, he points out, "but it became associated with a series of biases in the American psyche...biases about race, religion, ethnicity." He tells that in the 1920s and 1930s, there were a series of exhibitions at state fairs that would popularize the eugenical belief, including "fitter families" contests. People would sign up to take evaluations of whether they were potential members of the "fitter families" groups in America. The contests encouraged those who were judged to be biologically superior to have more children.

Selden's book also discusses how, in the early 20th century, everything from newspapers to movies to sermons in churches supported eugenical arguments. "Ninety percent of biology textbooks said eugenics was legitimate science," Selden says. "They recommended the policies of restriction,



Steven Selden's latest book is titled, "Inheriting Shame."

segregation...eugenics was popularized in a lot of ways and the book tells you about how this was done and its impact on education."

Eugenical beliefs had a strong impact on the political environment of that time too. "You see social injustice at the political level and you believe in eugenics at the scientific level and you say, nothing can be done about these folks, because they are inferior persons. That was the argument that was made — if you wanted to improve slums, you had to bring in better people, because slums were made by slum people. They were the cause of their own problems."

The idea, he says, has some popularity to this day.

"David Duke, a well-known racist who tried for a nomination to Congress from Louisiana, has just written a book where he makes all the old-time eugenical arguments," he says. "My book aims to speak to all those racist ideas."

"Inheriting Shame" is the latest in a series in Advances in Contemporary Educational Thought published by the Teachers College Press. Jonas Soltis, editor of the series, writes in his introduction to the book: "As Steven Selden tells the story of the eugenics movement in America during the early decades of the twentieth century prior to the holocaust of World War II, every reader's head will turn left and right in rhythmic disbelief. How could prominent Americans publicly voice such

racist, anti-Semitic, anti-various ethnic group ideas? As you read the words of the likes of Theodore Roosevelt, Edward Thorndike, Leta Stetter Hollingworth, Franklin Bobbitt, Robert Yerkes, G. Stanley Hall, W.W. Charters, Karl Pearson, and others, disbelief escalates. How could they and others advocate such things as institutionalization, segregation and even sterilization of those with 'inferior blood' while promoting selective human breeding of those with superior blood?"

Noted anthropologist Ashley Montagu, "who started working on issues of race in 1930s and debunking the idea that human beings were divided into distinct races that had different qualities," has written the foreword to the book.

Says Selden, "I am pleased to continue his (Montagu's) distinct research tradition that seeks to make sure that persons who are marginalized by economic forces are also not marginalized by intellectual forces."

The university is a great place to look at ideas about these issues, he says. "The university is a place where we are given time to pursue and voice these ideas."

When he started on his research, says Selden, he found there wasn't much research on eugenics, despite its impact on life in this country. "There were a couple of academics working on it. People knew about it but didn't pay any attention to it."

He waded through books

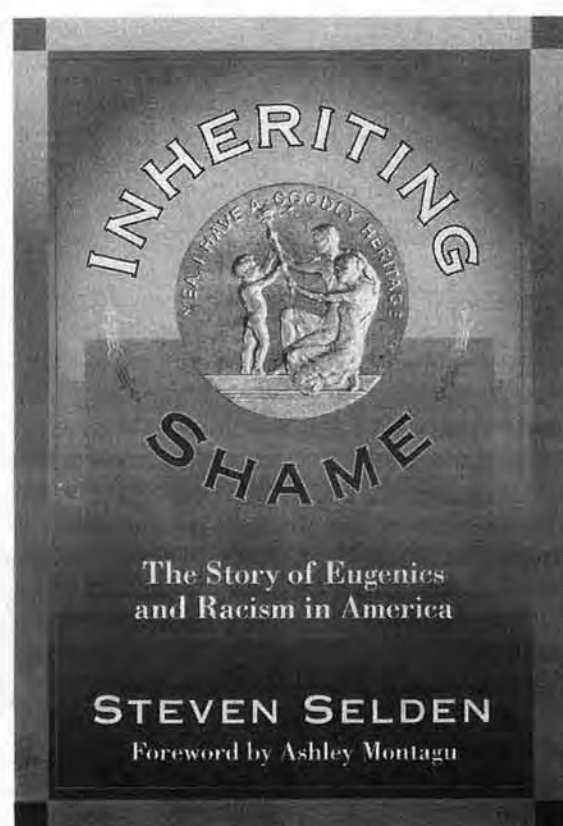
for an entire summer at the National School of Education Archives "that hadn't been opened for 50 years" looking for evidence of eugenics in them, and also did a great deal of analysis of biology textbooks as part of his research.

At the university, Selden is teaching courses on race, class and social justice. His book is recommended reading for his students. "They are incredulous when they read it—they cannot believe that all this was going on. They learn all about leaders in American education, but they only find out about their technical work and not their political commitments and beliefs. When they find that many of the people who are stellar examples of good academics are also strong eugenicists, they say how is that possible, and try to understand that. The textbook really does shake them."

He adds that to date our culture still hasn't been able to figure out what to do with the question of race. His son, he says, pointed out to him that when "white kids die in schools we get very upset about it. But every day there are black kids dying in the inner cities by the same guns and nothing happens."

Diversity, he points out, is to be celebrated. "But people are different as individuals — not because of race or gender."

—VAISHALI HONAWAR



GRB Faculty Named

The following are the faculty members who were granted the General Research Board awards for the 1999-2000 school year. The GRB Research Support Award allows recipients to purchase research materials and equipment essential to research a project. The GRB Distinguished Faculty Research Fellowship allows recipients to spend an entire academic year on a research project.

Research Support Award

College of Arts and Humanities

Art History & Archaeology

Sandy Kita, "Japanese Prints and Printed Books in the Library of Congress"

Communication

Jennifer Garst, "Narrative-based Persuasion: Understanding the Cognitive Mechanisms"

English

Neil Fraistat, "The Complete Poetry of Percy Bysshe Shelley, Volume 1"

David Norbrook, "The Life and Works of Lucy Hutchinson"

William Sherman, "John Dee's Diaries: A New Edition"

School of Music

Linda Mabbs, "The Preparation and Recording of Twentieth-Century American Classical Songs for Voice and Piano"

College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences

Physics

Philip Roos, "Detector Fabrication for Measurements of Parity Violation in the Electro-weak Interaction"

College of Education

Human Development

Brenda Jones Harden, "Environmental and Cultural Influences on Young Child Development"

College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Natural Resource Sciences & Landscape Architecture
Theo Solomos, "Isolation of an O₂ Sensor Gene in Plant Tissues"

A. James Clark School of Engineering

Chemical Engineering

Tracey Pulliam Holoman, "Characterization of Intracellular Proteases in *Methanosarcina thermophila*"

GRB Distinguished Faculty Research Fellowship 1999-2000

College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences

Physics

Edward Redish, "Reaching More Students: New Approaches to University Teaching"

College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences and A. James Clark School of Engineering

Physics

Materials & Nuclear Engineering

Ramamoorthy Ramesh, "Self-Assembled Nanoscale Oxide Field Emitter Arrays for Flat Panel Displays"

Returning Students Scholarships Available

Scholarship funds for adult women are now available through the Returning Students Program of the Counseling Center. The funds are provided by the Charlotte Newcombe Foundation and 10-12 scholarships ranging from \$300 to \$600 will be awarded.

To qualify, women must meet the following criteria by the application deadline of July 12:

- women 25 years of age or older
- admitted as full or part-time undergraduates at the University of Maryland, College Park
- completion of at least half the credits necessary for the undergraduate degree (60 credits)

In addition, special consideration will be given to women with verifiable financial need, women with disabilities (or family members with disabilities) and women pursuing their first undergraduate degree.

Newcombe scholarship funds are for use during the Fall 1999 semester to cover partial tuition expenses as well as the cost of any off-campus supervised internship, books and fees, child-care or career-related costs.

For more information, contact either Beverly Greenfeig or Barbara Goldberg at 314-7693. The deadline for applications is Monday, July 12. Applicants will be notified of the decision by mail.

Library of American Broadcasting Receives Jerry Schatz Collection

The Broadcast Pioneers Library of American Broadcasting (LAB), located in Hornbake Library, recently became the home of the Jerry (Tucker)

Schatz Collection. Jerome Schatz worked as a child actor in Hollywood and New York in both film and radio during the 1930s and early 1940s. He took the stage name "Jerry Tucker" when a film executive told his parents that Schatz was "too ethnic." He appeared in such films as "Sidewalks of New York" (1931) with Buster Keaton, "No Man of Her Own" (1932) with Carole Lombard, "Babes in Toyland" (1934) with Laurel and Hardy, "Captain January" (1936) with Shirley Temple, and "Boys Town" (1938) with Spencer Tracy.

Jerry Tucker's best known role, however, was as the spoiled rich kid in the "Our Gang" comedies. His "Our Gang" debut was a minor role in "Shiver My Timbers" (1931). From that small

part, he went on to work in 18 "Our Gang" comedies including "Hi-Neighbor" (1934) in which he played the rich kid with the slick fire engine. Jerry Tucker also appeared on several radio programs, including "Twenty Grand Salutes Your Birthday" (1941) and a starring role in "King Arthur Jr." (1940-1941). In the collection are scripts from radio shows (including one autographed by fellow performers Babe Ruth, Jimmy Dorsey and Gene Tierney), a scrapbook documenting Jerry's career, photographs, and Jerry's Paramount Cubs baseball uniform from his days as official

team mascot. In 1942 Jerry Schatz joined the Navy and served in World War II. After the war he worked as an engineer for RCA Global Communications until his retirement in 1985.

Schatz currently lives with his wife Myra in New York.



Schatz with Cary Grant, Randolph Scott and Roscoe Karns.

Sewing Up 30 Years of Scholarship



Last month, Gladys Marie Fry, professor in the department of English, was presented with a handmade quilt constructed by her colleagues. Fry is retiring from the department after 30 years of service.

Task Force To Study the Effects of Cult Activities

At the request of the General Assembly last year, the governor created the Task Force to Study the Effects of Cult Activities on Public Senior Higher Education Institutions. The task force effort is under way, having held two meetings, which were open to the public during May and June. The task force is charged with obtaining information from members of the higher education community as well as the public regarding the extent to which there is cult activity within the university system of

Maryland, St. Mary's College, and Morgan State University and to submit findings and recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly by Sept. 30.

"I think it is healthy that institutions of higher education can conduct open and fair self-examinations on topics of concerns," says Warren Kelley, executive assistant to the vice president for student affairs, and member of the task force. "Board of Regents member William Wood, chair of the task force, has demonstrated extra-

ordinary leadership over a difficult and controversial subject," he adds.

Kelley says the task force will continue to hold meetings that are open to the public through the summer. The next meeting is scheduled for Friday, June 18, 1 - 4 p.m. at Bowie State University in the Thurgood Marshall Library, second floor conference room.

Several future meetings have been tentatively scheduled, with locations to be determined:

•Tuesday, June 29, 1999, 10

a.m. - 4 p.m.

•Wednesday, July 14, 1999, 10

a.m. - 4 p.m.

•Tuesday, July 27, 1999, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

•Monday, August 9, 1999, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

For more information, interested parties should contact Maitland Dade, director of legislative affairs, University System of Maryland, 301-261-2143.

Symposium Spotlights HCIL's Newest Technologies

Floods of digital data can be channeled into streams of useful information if one has the right "tools." Many of these tools are being developed at the Human-Computer Interaction Laboratory (HCIL). HCIL researchers will share their latest sanity-saving, productivity-enhancing technologies during the laboratory's 16th Annual Symposium and Open House. The events take place on Thursday, June 17 and Friday, June 18, and will feature small group workshops, lectures and laboratory demonstrations.

Pre-symposium workshops will be held from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on June 17. On June 18, symposium lectures will be presented from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., followed by the open house demonstrations from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m.

HCIL researchers come from many areas of campus including computer science, psychology, library and information services, and education. The laboratory is directed by Ben Shneiderman, an internationally recognized expert in human-computer interaction. Shneiderman is a leader among those who think that computers are tools that should be improved by making them more reliable and easier for humans to use rather than by anthropomorphizing computers with programs that attempt to "think" for their users. Shneiderman most recently was profiled in the March issue of *Scientific American*.

The symposium lectures will be held in Tyser Auditorium (Room 1212) in Van Munching Hall. Registration is required in advance. Information on workshop locations will be given to attendees when they register.

For more information or registration materials visit their Web site at www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/about/events/open-house-99/registration.shtml, call Cecilia Kullman 405-0304 or e-mail cecilia@umiacs.umd.edu.



Journalism Professor **Maurine Beasley** was selected as the American Association of University Women Educational Foundation's 1999 Founders Distinguished Senior Scholar. In announcing the award, AAUW noted that it recognized her lifetime of outstanding college and university teaching, an impressive publication record and the impact Beasley has had on women in the journalism profession.

The AAUW award, with a \$1,000 prize, marks the second major honor for Beasley in recent weeks. She has also been approved for a Fulbright Scholarship that will take her to Jinan University in Guangzhou, China during the spring 2000 semester.

Aisha Cooper, a senior family studies major and an employee of the Community Service Programs, was named one of 14 finalists for the Campus Compact's Howard R. Swearer Humanitarian award.

As a finalist, Cooper will be listed in an award brochure which will be distributed at the Education Commission of the States Annual Meeting. She will also be recognized in the summer edition of *Compact Current*, the Campus Compact newsletter.

Aisha was nominated by President Dan Mote for the Swearer award because of her program, "Guns to Books 2000: A Strategy for the Social and Educational Rehabilitation of Liberian

Youth," which she created in November 1997 while taking a service-learning class in education and human development.

"Guns to Books" is a multi-service development and intervention program that provides educational and social support for Liberian youth who live in a country dealing with the aftermath of a seven-year civil war.

Maryland student **Kristin Marburg** was recently awarded the Morris K. Udall Scholarship for the 1998-1999 academic year. Marburg is a junior in the environmental science and policy program with concentrations in soil, water and land resources and in environmental politics and policy.

The endowed Udall scholarship was established in 1992 to honor Congressman Morris K. Udall of Arizona—a champion of environmental issues, including the protection and the preservation of natural resources. The scholarship provides \$5,000 for educational expenses.

Kevin Miller, assistant to the dean of agriculture for legislative and corporate affairs, was appointed to the interim board of directors of the Friends of the Potomac.

Friends of the Potomac is a non-profit corporation comprising more than 160 local governments, businesses, non-profits and individuals from throughout the Potomac river basin. In July 1998, President Clinton designated the entire



Last month, Students **Sarah Anderson** and **Erin Meisel** won first place in the advanced composition and technical writing categories respectively of the Professional Writing Contest.

The awards were presented on May 14 in Susquehanna Hall. **Rebecca McCoy** and **Eric Hartley** won the second and third place in the advanced composition category. In the technical writing category, the second place went to **Mira Shiloach**, and **Michelle Marion** and **Evniki Voyatzis** shared third place.

Potomac river watershed as one of the nation's 14 American Heritage Rivers. The heritage rivers are expected to serve as models for innovative, economically successful and ecologically sustainable approaches to river conservation, restoration and revitalization.

Two professors in the counseling psychology doctoral program were recently selected fellows by the American Psychological Association.

Associate professor **Don Pope-Davis** was selected for APA's Division of Counseling Psychology, while associate professor **Ruth Fassinger** was named fellow in both the Division of Counseling Psychology and the Society

for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues.

Both Pope-Davis and Fassinger serve in the department of counseling and personnel services in the College of Education at the University of Maryland.

Ruth Zerwitz, physics department coordinator, was selected as an Outstanding Advisor Certificate of Merit recipient as part of the 1999 National Academic Advising Association's National Awards Program. The award is presented to individuals who have demonstrated qualities associated with outstanding academic advising of students. Zerwitz is one of 24 advisors honored with a certificate of merit this year in the nationwide competition.

National Orchestral Institute Molds the Future of Music

The best and the brightest of the country's young musicians will gather from June 4 through 27 for the National Orchestral Institute, a three-week intensive orchestral training program sponsored by the School of Music.

The event culminates in three public performances by the visiting musicians who will perform one symphony each week under a world-renowned conductor.

Established in 1987, the NOI seeks to help young students make the transition from academia to professional orchestras by offering them a chance to hone their performance skills. "It's a three-week push to give students the professional experience they need for the real world," says Don Reinhold, director of the NOI.

"The performance pieces we choose are selected both for their challenging difficulty and because they are representative of what these students will probably play many times as

professional musicians," says Reinhold.

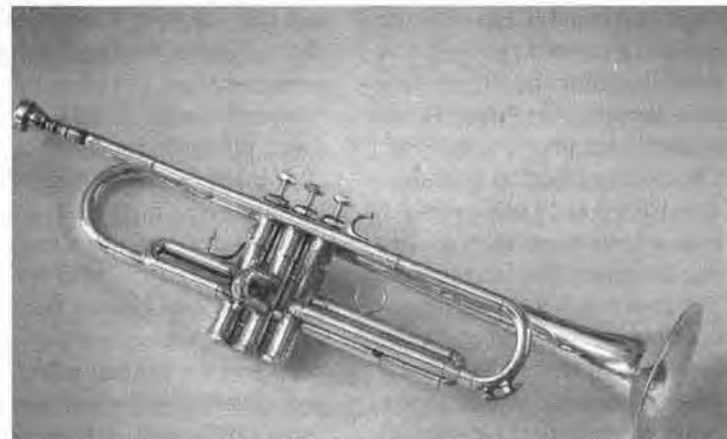
Each week, NOI students will train with one distinguished conductor in preparation for a public performance on Saturday night. The 90 NOI students were chosen from more than 700 auditions nationwide.

The NOI's concert schedule is as follows:

June 19: Marlin Aslop, conductor
John Adams: *The Chairman Dances*
Prokofiev: *Suites from Romeo and Juliet*
Beethoven: *Symphony # 3 ("The Eroica")*

June 26: Maximiano Valdes, conductor
Revueltas: *Sensemaya*
Debussy: *Gigues and Iberia from Images for Orchestra*
Sibelius: *Symphony # 5*

All concerts begin at 8 p.m. in



Tawes Theatre on the College Park campus. Tickets are \$ 12 for general admission, \$ 10 for senior citizens, and \$ 5 for students. For tickets, call (301) 405-6538.

In addition to these concerts, three chamber music evenings will be offered as part of NOI. These recitals will be held at 8 p.m. in Ulrich Recital Hall in the Tawes Fine Arts Building. Admission is free but seating is limited. The schedule is as follows:

June 17: The Coolidge String Quartet
June 22: NOI Chamber Music Ensembles

for your interest

events • lectures • seminars • awards • etc.

L&S Seeking Advisor-Volunteers

Letters and Sciences (L&S) seeks faculty, research associates, professional-level staff members and full-time Ph.D. students to advise up to five L&S students this fall. The L&S students would like to explore their academic options before declaring a major. Full-time master's students in the colleges of business, education and architecture are also encouraged to participate. A 2.5-hour preparation session will be offered several times this summer, along with a one-day freshman orientation event.

For more information, e-mail Wendy Whittemore at wwhitte@deans.umd.edu. Include a local/campus mailing address at which an information and sign-up packet may be sent.

4th Friday is Now 1st Friday

The free and fun-filled customer-service refresher sessions, once known as, "4th Friday for Front-Liners," have been renamed "1st Friday for Front-Liners."

Designed for those who meet and greet students, visitors and customers face-to-face and on the phone, the next two sessions are scheduled for Sept. 3, 1999 and Feb. 4, 2000, in

room 1100 of Memorial Chapel from 10:30 a.m. to noon. Staff supervisors are welcome.

Call Campus Visitor Advocate, Nick Kovalakides to reserve your spot for the sessions 314-9866.

Book Center becomes Barnes & Noble

The University Book Center is now under the management of Barnes & Noble.

All products and services will continue to be offered to the campus community. However, department purchases will require a small procurement order, SM, or your department's credit card.

If your department uses an SM, please make it out to: FEI # 132536119

Vendor: Barnes & Noble
University Book Center
Stamp Student Union
College Park, MD 20742

If there are any questions during this management transition period, call Paul Maloni at 314-7837 or e-mail pmaloni@union.umd.edu.

Hosts Needed for Humphrey Fellows

Hosts are needed for the 1999-2000 Hubert H. Humphrey Fellows,

mid-career journalists and government administrators from developing countries who will arrive on August 14 for an academic year at the university.

Hosts are asked to meet fellows at a local airport, provide meals and accommodations for at least one night, and bring fellows to College Park the next day. Hosts are encouraged to continue contact with Fellows throughout their stay in the area. This year, the program will welcome fellows from Uruguay, Guatemala, Zambia, Zimbabwe, China (PRC), Madagascar, Tunisia, Cameroon, Vietnam, Bosnia, Herzegovina and the Palestinian National Authority.

For more information or to volunteer, contact Meg McCully at 405-2513, mmccully@jmail.umd.edu, or Bill Eaton at 405-2415, beaton@jmail.umd.edu. To learn more about the Humphrey Program, see www.inform.umd.edu/JOUR/Humphrey

Conference Call

The Center for the Study of Troubling Behavior, department of special education, sponsors a conference on alternative education for troubled youth, July 15, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at University College's Inn and Conference Center.

The conference features two nationally prominent keynote speakers and 15 workshops on topics, including prevention of school disruption and successful education programs for adolescents with emotional or behavioral difficulties. The registration fee of \$65 for faculty/staff and \$30 for full-time students includes continental breakfast,

lunch, free parking. CEUs available. To register by e-mail: sm106@umail.umd.edu or call 405-6483.

Summer Crab Feasts at the Rossborough Inn

Join the Rossborough Inn on the patio as it hosts several traditional Summertime Maryland Crab Feasts featuring all you can eat Maryland Steamed Crabs. The crab feasts takes place on the patio at 6 p.m. on July 2, Aug. 27 and September 17. The price is \$45.00 per person.

For more information or reservations, please call 314-8013.

Society for Conservation Biology Annual Meeting

The graduate program in Sustainable Development and Conservation Biology and the Smithsonian Institution's Institute of Conservation Biology will host a five-day symposium, "Integrating Policy and Science in Conservation Biology." The meeting will take place June 17-21 on campus with some activities to be scheduled at the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History and the National Zoological Park. The opening plenary session's featured speaker, Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, will appear Thursday evening at 8 p.m. at Tawes Theater. The five-day meeting will feature exhibits, workshops, discussions, paper and poster sessions. More information is available at www.inform.umd.edu/scb.